

PROGRAM AREA 5: PROSECUTORS (FUNDING)
PERFORMANCE MEASURES

PA	TYPE	#	MEASURE	OBJECTIVE	DEFINITION	REPORTING FORMAT
5	OP		Amount of JABG funds awarded for system improvement**	Increased organizational capacity	The amount of JABG funds in whole dollars that are awarded for System Improvement during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	Funds awarded to program for services
5	OP		1. Amount of funds allocated to programs that help prosecutors address cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of infrastructure based on the idea that programs need sufficient funding to operate. Appropriate for programs that have staff prosecutors. Report the dollar amount allocated for programs that support prosecutors that deal with drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Include money spent on things like relevant training, program curricula or literature, evaluation support, and support staff or consultants.	Number of dollars spent to support prosecutors dealing with drug, gang, and violence cases
5	OP		2. Amount of funds spent on equipment for prosecution of cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of infrastructure based on the idea that programs need sufficient equipment to operate well. Appropriate for prosecution programs that handle drug, gang, and violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the dollar amount allocated for equipment to support prosecutors that deal with drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Equipment may include things like electronic monitors and drug testing kits.	Number of dollars spent on equipment
5	OP		3. Number and percent of prosecutors trained in topics related to drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for programs that have staff prosecutors. Report the raw number of prosecutors to receive some training in the relevant topics. Include in-house and external training and any training medium (e.g., classes, observations, on-line, etc) as long as training receipt can be verified. Include staff that started training during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the period. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of prosecutors that come in contact with drug, gang, and violence cases involving juvenile offenders.	a. Number of prosecutors trained b. Number of prosecutors c. Percent (a/b)
5	OP		4. Number of hours of training offered to prosecutors on topics related to drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that properly trained staff can provide better service. Appropriate for programs that have staff prosecutors. Report the raw number of hours of training offered in the relevant topics. Include in-house and external training and any training medium (e.g., classes, observations, on-line, etc.) as long as it can be verified that prosecutors were aware of the training opportunity and were able to avail themselves of it (e.g., the training was not cost prohibitive or offered at a time that conflicted with other necessary duties). Include training that started during the reporting period even if the training did not conclude before the end of the period.	Number of hours of training offered

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5	OP		5. Number of hours of <u>mentoring</u> that new prosecutors receive in their first 6 months	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of infrastructure based on the idea that staff that are supported are more effective. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors. Report the cumulative number of hours of <u>mentoring</u> that new prosecutors received divided by the number of new prosecutors. Include prosecutors that have transferred to new units or positions or who have been assigned new duties as well as new hires.	a. Cumulative number of hours of <u>mentoring</u> b. Number of prosecutors c. Hours of <u>mentoring</u> per prosecutor (a/b)
5	S-T OC		Number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices**	Improve program quality	Report on the number and percent of programs/initiatives employing best practices. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of program/initiatives employing best practices b. Number of programs/initiatives c. Percent (a/b)
5	S-T OC		6. Number and percent of prosecutors that handle cases involving juvenile offenders exclusively	Increase organizational capacity	Measure of system effectiveness based on the idea that specialization can lead to more effective staff. Appropriate for programs staffing prosecutors that can potentially handle adult or juvenile cases (this will probably be at the county or jurisdictional level rather than the court unit level). Report the raw number of prosecutors in the program that prosecute only cases involving juvenile offenders or cases handled through the juvenile court. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of prosecutors.	a. Number of juvenile-only prosecutors b. Number of prosecutors c. Percent (a/b)
5	S-T OC		7. Number and percent of cases disposed involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Increase program efficiency	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the total number of relevant cases disposed of (i.e., closed). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of relevant cases open during any part of the reporting period.	a. Number of cases disposed b. Number of cases c. Percent (a/b)
5	S-T OC		8. Number and percent of <u>violent offenders</u> cases prosecuted on a "fast track"	Improve program activities	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the total number of relevant cases handled according to the rules of "fast track" prosecution. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of cases involving violent juvenile offenders open during any part of the reporting period.	a. Number of cases fast-tracked b. Number of cases c. Percent (a/b)
5	S-T OC		9. Number of options available for handling cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Improve program quality	Measure of program accountability based on the idea that it is important to be able to individualize case outcomes. Appropriate for programs through which cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence are processed. Include options for case handling (e.g., <u>fast track prosecution</u> or diversion) as well as <u>case dispositions</u> (e.g., participation in <u>restorative justice programs</u> , detention, probation). Report the raw number of different options available at any point in the prosecution process.	Number of options available

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5	S-T OC		10. Time in hours spent per month by prosecution staff coordinating between other court units	Improve system effectiveness	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that system collaboration results in better service. Appropriate for programs that involve, or operate with, more than one court unit. Report the total number of hours per month for all prosecution staff spent coordinating between or collaborating with staff of other court units. This might include joint meetings, sharing reports or data, discussing methods for handling cases, and coordinating staff schedules across units for shared staff.	Number of hours per month spent on coordination
5	S-T OC		11. Number and percent of cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence to be prosecuted through a <u>community prosecution</u> program	Improve program activities	Measure of system accountability based on the idea that bringing the community into the prosecution process makes systems more accountable to the communities in which they operate. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the raw number of cases handled using <u>community prosecution</u> principles. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of drug, gang, or violence cases involving juvenile offenders prosecuted by the grantee.	a. Number of cases handled through <u>community prosecution</u> b. Number of cases c. Percent (a/b)
5	I-T OC		Number and percent of eligible youth served using Graduated Sanctions approaches**	Improve program activities	An unduplicated count of the number of youth served using a graduated sanctions approach by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth served during any part of the reporting period using a graduated sanctions approach. To calculate the percentage, divide the number above by the total number of youth served during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth admitted to <u>graduated sanctions</u> program b. Number of youth admitted into any grantee program c. Percent (a/b)
5	I-T OC		Number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used**	Improve program quality	The number and percent of youth with whom a best practice was used. Best practice models include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	a. Number of youth with whom a best practice is used b. Number of youth c. Percent (a/b)
5	I-T OC		12. Average time in days from a case being assigned to the prosecution unit to disposition for cases involving drugs, gangs, or youth violence	Increase system capacity	Measure of program efficiency. Appropriate for programs that prosecute drug, gang or violence cases involving juvenile offenders. Report the average number of calendar days from a case assigned to the prosecution unit until it is closed by the prosecution unit.	Average number of days from assignment to closing a case

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5	I-T OC		13. Ratio of senior staff to junior staff	Increase system capacity	Measure of infrastructure, based on the idea that there needs to be a balance between senior and junior staff for an office to work efficiently. Appropriate for programs that staff prosecutors. Report the number of senior staff divided by the number of junior staff.	a. Number of senior staff b. Number of junior staff c. Number of senior to junior staff (a/b)
5	I-T OC		14. Hours and percent of prosecutor hours per month spent on cases involving <u>first-time offenders</u>	Improve program activities	Measure of system operation. Helps determine where resources are being expended. Appropriate for programs that prosecute both <u>first-time</u> and repeat juvenile <u>offenders</u> . Report the average number of hours per month per prosecutor spent working cases involving <u>first-time offenders</u> . Divide the average above by the average number of working hours per month for those same prosecutors. For both calculations, include all prosecutors in the program or grantee, not just those handling <u>first-time offenders</u> .	a. Number of hours per month on <u>first-time offenders</u> b. Number of hours per month working c. Percent (a/b)
5	L-T OC		Number and percent of program youth who reoffend	Reduce delinquency	The number and percent of program youth who were rearrested or seen at juvenile court for a new delinquent offense. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.	a. Number of youth with a new offense b. Number of youth in program c. Percent (a/b)

JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS PERFORMANCE MEASURE KEY

Short Term: Occurs during or by the end of the program.
Intermediate term: Occurs once program enters maintenance phase (applies only to system improvement programs)
Long Term: Occurs 6 months to 1 year after program completion/or program enters maintenance phase.

Bold: Mandatory measure.
Bold*: Mandatory for direct service programs only.
Bold:** Mandatory for system change programs only.

OP: Output
S-T OC: Short-Term Outcome
I-T OC: Intermediate-Term Outcome
L-T OC: Long-Term Outcome